

SELF SERVICE CENTER

HELPFUL INFORMATION ON SERVING THE OTHER PARTY

SERVING THE OTHER PARTY:

- After you have filed your court papers with the Clerk of the Court, you must **serve** the papers on the other party.
- **Service** means giving legal notice to the other party that you have filed court papers. You must provide proof of service to the court.
- This packet explains the steps you need to take to serve the other party and what forms you must use.
- By completing the steps for service, you tell the court that the other party has received a copy of the court papers. After the other party is served, the other party will be given a time limit to file a Response or Answer. The Response or Answer is the other party's written statement to your request. The Response or Answer tells you, and the court, what the other party wants.

METHODS OF SERVICE:

Read the choices below to make sure that you are using the correct service packet. Each packet contains instructions and the forms you may need. Select the method of service that works best for you.

1. You Know Where the Other Party Lives in the State of Arizona.

- A. Service by Acceptance.** This method requires you to give, or mail, the court papers to the other party and include an **"Acceptance of Service"** form. The other party must sign the **"Acceptance of Service"** form in front of a Notary Public and return it to you. The other party cannot sign the **"Acceptance of Service"** until after you have filed the court papers with the court. The other party's signature on the **"Acceptance of Service"** does **not** mean that he/she she agrees with the court papers. It means that the other party admits receiving the papers, without being served in person by the sheriff or a process server.

Do **not** give the original **"Summons"** to the other party. You must return the original **"Summons"** to the Clerk at the filing counter. Service is complete at the time the other party signs the **"Acceptance of Service."** If you choose this method of service, use the **"Acceptance of Service"** forms.

WARNING: Do **not** use this method of service if you are the victim of domestic violence, or believe the other party will hurt you, take your money, or take your children. If you believe the other party will become violent or uncooperative when you ask him/her to accept service, use one of the methods of service described below.

B. Service by Registered Process Server. This method requires you to hire, and pay, a registered process server to serve the other party with court papers. A process server is a person who will give the papers to the other party at home, work, or other location. This method of service costs more than service by acceptance and requires the process server to find the other party. If you decide to use this method, look under "**PROCESS SERVER**" in the Yellow Pages to find someone who can serve your papers. Service is complete at the time the process server hands the other party the court papers. If you choose this method of service, use the "**Service by Process Server**" form.

C. Service by Sheriff. This method requires you to contact the Sheriff's Office in the county where the other party lives to arrange for a Sheriff's deputy to give the other party the court papers. This method requires you to pay a fee to the Sheriff's Office, unless you receive a fee waiver or deferral. The fee waiver or deferral form that Arizona uses is available at the Self-Service Center and is only for persons who cannot afford the cost of service and meet certain financial requirements. The fee waiver and deferral form requires you to explain to the Sheriff why your situation requires you to use this method of service.

Service is complete at the time the sheriff or deputy hands the other party the court papers. If you choose this method of service, use the "**Service by Sheriff**" form.

D. Other Methods of Service. There may be other ways to serve the other party. To learn more about these other ways, you should see a lawyer for help.

2. You Know Where the Other Party Lives in the United States but he/she does not live in the State of Arizona. (If the other party lives outside of the United States, you should see a lawyer to find out which method of service will work best for you.)

A. Service by Acceptance. This method requires you to give or mail the court papers to the other party and include an "**Acceptance of Service**" form. The other party must sign the "**Acceptance of Service**" form in front of a Notary Public and return it to you. The other party cannot sign the "**Acceptance of Service**" until after you have filed the court papers with the court. The other party's signature on the "**Acceptance of Service**" does **not** mean that he/she agrees with the court papers. It means that the other party admits receiving the papers, without being served in person by the sheriff or a process server.

Do not give the original "Summons" to the other party. You must return the original "**Summons**" to the Clerk at the filing counter. Service is complete at the time the other party signs the "**Acceptance of Service**." If you choose this method of service, use the "**Acceptance of Service**" forms. **WARNING: Do not** use this method of service if you are the victim of domestic violence, or believe the other party will hurt you, take your money, or take your children. If you believe the other party will become violent or uncooperative when you ask him/her to accept service, use one of the methods of service described below.

B. Service by Registered Mail. Use this method of service **only** if the other party lives outside the State of Arizona and you know the address. This method of service allows you to give notice by a special type of mail. You can send the court papers by giving the post office copies of the court papers in an envelope, postage prepaid, to be sent to the other party by any form of mail

requiring a signed and returned receipt. This is often called Certified Mail, Restricted Delivery by the post office. This means that the other party must sign for the papers.

If the other party signs a receipt (green card) for the papers, the green card will be returned to you in the mail. You must then file an affidavit with the court stating (1) that the person being served is known to be located outside the State of Arizona, (2) that the court papers were sent to the other party, (3) that the papers were received by the other party, as evidenced by the green card, a copy of which you attach to the affidavit; and (4) the date the party received the documents. A copy of the affidavit you will need is provided in the packet.

C. Service by Registered Process Server. This method requires you to hire, and pay, a registered process server to serve the other party with court papers. A process server is a person who will give the papers to the other party at home, work, or other location. This method of service costs more than service by acceptance and requires the process server to find the other party. If you decide to use this method, look under "**PROCESS SERVER**" in the Yellow Pages to find someone who can serve your papers. Service is complete at the time the process server hands the other party the court papers. If you choose this method of service, use the "**Service by Process Server**" form.

D. Service by Sheriff. This method requires you to contact the Sheriff's Office in the county where the other party lives to arrange for a Sheriff's deputy to give the other party the court papers. This method requires you to pay a fee to the Sheriff's Office, unless you receive a fee waiver or deferral. The fee waiver or deferral form that Arizona uses, is available at the Self-Service Center and is only for persons who cannot afford the cost of service and meet certain financial requirements. The fee waiver and deferral form requires you to explain to the Sheriff why your situation requires you to use this method of service.

Service is complete at the time the sheriff or deputy hands the other party the court papers. If you choose this method of service, use the "**Service by Sheriff**" form.

E. Other Methods of Service. There may be other ways to serve the other party. To learn more about these other ways, you should see a lawyer for help.

3. You Cannot Find the Other Party.

A. Service by Publication. You may use this method only if you do not know where the other party lives, or cannot find the other party. Service by publication is your "last resort." It is used **only** if you do not have a current address for the other party and have tried, unsuccessfully, to find the other party.

Service by Publication can be expensive and may delay your court case.

This method requires that a copy of the "**Summons**" be published in a newspaper in Maricopa County once a week for four weeks in a row if the other party's last known address was in Maricopa County or the other party's last known address was **not** in Arizona. If the other party's last known address was in Arizona, but **not** in Maricopa County, a copy of the summons must be published in a newspaper in Maricopa County, and the county in which the other party's last known address is. To use this method, you must fill out several forms including the "**Affidavit Supporting Publication**" explaining to the court what you have done to try to find the other party. Service is complete thirty (30) days after the date of the first publication.

If you choose this method of service, use the ***“Service by Publication”*** form.

TIPS FOR FINDING THE OTHER PARTY:

- A. Before the Court will accept **Service by Publication**, you must have made every reasonable effort to find the Respondent and to give actual notice of this case by personal service of the required documents. You will be required to state, under penalty of perjury, the steps you have taken to try to locate the Respondent and if the Court is not satisfied that you have taken all reasonable steps, your case may be delayed until the Court is satisfied all such steps have been taken. Examples of steps you **MUST** take: verify the Respondent is not at any last known address (es), talk to Respondent’s friends, family members, employer, co-workers former co-workers or employer(s), or anyone else you think may have a current address. Search telephone directories, the Internet, voter registration records, obituaries, and even the morgue. You may also have to consider hiring a private detective or a company that charges a fee to do computer searches to help you track down the other party. If you know the other party’s date of birth and/or Social Security Number, this method may work for you.
- B. The Court requires you to file an ***“Affidavit Supporting Publication”*** a statement affirming or swearing under oath that you have done everything possible to try to find the other party.

WHEN IS A WRITTEN RESPONSE TO THE COURT PAPERS DUE?

- **LOOK AT THE TIMETABLE BELOW.** If the **last day** for the other party to respond falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, you **do not** count that day. The last day you count to determine if you can file the default papers, must be a day when this court is open for business.
- **INCLUDE WEEKENDS AND HOLIDAYS.** In counting the days, include weekends and holidays until you reach the number of days in the Timetable below. If the other party files a written response with the court, you **CANNOT GO BY DEFAULT**.

DEFAULT TIMETABLE

SERVICE BY	COUNT	EVENT
<i>“Acceptance of Service”</i> (in Arizona)	24 days	after other party signs <i>“Acceptance of Service”</i>
Process Server (in Arizona)	24 days	after other party receives papers from process server
Sheriff (in Arizona)	24 days	after other party receives papers from sheriff
<i>“Acceptance of Service”</i> (out of State)	34 days	after other party signs <i>“Acceptance of Service”</i>
Registered mail (out of State)	34 days	after other party signs green card
Process Server (out of State)	34 days	after other party receives papers from process server
Sheriff (out of State)	34 days	after other party receives papers from sheriff
Publication	64 days	after the 1st day of publication